Stated Session of the Board of Aldermen.

Stated Session of the Board of Alderman.

OFFICIAL.

Monnay, Feb. 13, 1854.

Present—Nathan C. Ely, E.q., President; Alderman Brown, Williamson, Blunt, Raird, Hoffasire, Howard, Woodward, Wm. Tucker, Voorbis, Trowbridge, Boardman, Wasteman, Cowert, Kelly, Chaucey, Christy, Lord, Herick, C. H. Tucker, Mott and Drake.

The minutes of the last meeting were real and approved. On moden, the usual order of business was dispensed with; when Alderman Wakeman, Chairman of the Committee on the Law Department, presented a report in relation to the fourth section of the amended charter.

Alderman Lord presented a misority report upon the same subject.

Addriman loss presented a minority report upon the same su'ject.

The reports were read, and, after discussion thereon, the motion to adopt the minority report was lost and the question being taken on adopting the majority report, the same was also lost; when, on motion, the majority and minority reports were laid upon the table and directed to be printed.

ENSOLUTIONS.

the same was also lost; when, on motion, the majority and minority reports were laid upon the table and directed to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman C. H. TUCKER—Resolved, That Martin Pron is be, and is hereby, appointed in-pactor of Elections in the Fourth district of the Twentich ward, to fill vacancy. Adopted.

By the same—Resolved, That Samuel Cooklin be, and is hereby, appointed in-pactor of Elections in the First district of the Twenticth ward, to fill vacancy. Referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman W. TUCKER—Resolved, That David Coleman be, and he is hereby, appointed inspector of Elections for the Furrih district of the Sighth ward, in place of Joseph U. Forbes, resigned. Adopted.

By the same—Resolved, That George Faulding be, and he is hereby, appointed inspector of Silections for the Fifth district in the Eighth ward, in the place of Dennis F. Root, who has removed from the ward. Adopted.

By Alderman Boakman—Resolved, That the place for ho ding the coming election in the Fourth district of the Eeventh ward be changed from 318 Stanton street to No. 90 Lawis street. Adopted.

By Alderman Wakman—Resolved, That the poll of the Fifth election district of the Welfth ward be held at Mill's Hall, Tenth avenue and 136th attest, instead of the place previously used. Adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOAKD OF COUNCHMEN.

Resignation of O. Beahnell as Inspector of Elections for the Fourth district of the Fifteenth ward, accepted by said Board. Concurred in.

Resolved, That Henry B Mellville be, and he is hereby,

Board. Concourred in.

Resolved, That Henry B Mellville be, and he is hereby, appointed an Inspector of Elections for the Fourth district of the Fifteenth ward, in the place of O. Bushnell, resigned. Concourred in.

of the Fifteenth ward, in the place of O. Bushnell, resigned. Concurred is.

From the Mayor—With resignation of Henry Arcularius, Jr., as Commissioner of Streets and Lamps. Resignation accepted.

Alderman Warman moved to take up the resolution from the Board of Councilmen laid on the table at the last meeting, appointing Banjamin D. Quigs an Inspector of Elections in the First ward. Which was carried, and after discussion relaid therson.

RECONT.

REPORT of the Committee on Cleaning Streets—On the mbjeqi of devising ways and means for the more effectual cleaning of the streets and avenues. Laid on the table and directed to be printed.

MEDICATION.

By Alderman VOCAUMS—Presamble and resolution directing the Comptroller to readvartise the ferry franchise for the term of ten years, at the foct of Chambers street, to Tavonia avenue, New Jersey, or adjacent thereto. adopted.

Alferman Keller presented a preamble and resolution

adopted.

Aiderman Kmily presented a preamble and resolution relative to cleaning the streets of the city; pentins the cossideration of which the Board adjourned until Thursday, the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Debates in the Board of Aldormen.

[Oar Special Report.]

At the Board of Aldormen, last evening, a discussion took place on the minority and majority reports presented by the Committee on the Law Bepartment, in conformity with a resolution carried at the previous meeting, in regard to the meaning of the fourth section of the amse ded charter of 1853, as to whether, under this section, any measure involving the expenditure of money can be acted on by the Board. The section referred to was as follows:—"Every act, resolution for ordinance appropriating money or involving the expenditure of money, not rendered imperative under the provisions of any State law, shall originate in the Board of Councilmen: but the Board of Alder men may propose or concar with amendments, as in other cases."

It was contended by the majority report of Alderman Wakeman, and consented to by Alderman Mott, that the Board can act upon any measure involving the expenditure of money, by proposing or concurring is amendments thereto, as in other cases. That the effect of the fourth section of the charter of 1850, providing that any law or ordinance or resolution of the Common Council may originate in either Board, &c., still remains in force, with a slight modification.

The minority report, signed by Alderman Lori, set forth as the interpretation of the Gorrth section of the anterior of the strain of the fourth section of the numerical of the court of the minority report, signed by Alderman Lori, set forth as the interpretation of the Gorrth section of the anterior of the strain of the fourth section of the numerical of the court of

either Roard, &c., still remains in force, with a slight modification.

The minority report, signed by Alderman Lord, set forth as the interpretation of the foorth section of the amended clarer of 1858, that the Board of Alderman might act on any measure involving expense, so far as to propose or concur with amendments, but that the section supressly directed that all such measures should originate with the Councilmen, unless they were rendered inoperative by some State law. It only remained to be determined, then, what classes of money ordinances were rendered imperative by State laws, (which classes only oan originate in the Foard of Alderman). By imperative, much measures were intended as were not in the classration of the Jommon Council whether to pass them or not, as, for in

the Foard of Aldermen). By imperative, such measures were intended as were not in the discretion of the lommon Council whether te plass them or not, as, for in stance, if the State should direct a certain sum to be ivided by tax, &c., the Common Council would not these be at liberty to refuse to pass, the act. But an ordinance to appropriate money to recet buildings, and in general to purchase materials and to hire services, would be measures purely discretionary, and all such must originate with the Councilmen. The r-port further set forth that the 18th section of the amen ind charter of 1830 emacted that annual and occasional appropriations should be made by proper ordinances of the Common Council for every branch and object of the city expenditure, &c. The subserber did not believe that this section was a State law, imperative on the Common Cuucil, within the meaning of section the of the act of 1853, and consequently that the Bard of Aldermen might originate ordinances for every branch and object of city expenditure. To affirst this section to be an imperative State law would be virtually to repeal section 4 of the act of 1853. The two sections, with this construction, were inconsistent Section 18 of the act of 1853, because the latter act affirmed such portions only of the former as were consistent with it. The conclusion drawn from this was either that the section was not imperative within the meaning of section 4 of the act of 1853, or if it were that it has been repealed by the act of 1853. The subscriber ould not think it imperative within the within the meaning of section 4 of the act of 1853, or fit were that it has been repeated by the act of 1855. The subscriber could not think it imperative within the meaning of the section referred to, because, although it reads that the city shall make appropriations for certain chiects, yet it left the creation of those objects options! Where a law enoats that if one buys an article he shall pay for it, such, properly, is not a law imperative to pay for the article. And for the same reason, the act of 1850, when it requires the Band of Albermen to make appropriations to pay sertisin expenses, which one may may not seate, is tota law imperative upon the Board to make such appropriations. The report further construction to these sections would be to allow the very acts intended to be forbidden, and would have the effect of having an old law repeal a new one.

bidden, and would have the effect of having an old law repeal a new one.

The foregoing is the substance of the majority and misority reports, presented by the deferent members of the committee, and the arguments suggested is favor of either by the aid-rece who took up one side or lee other. After many motions and amend souts had been made and lost, it was finally received that the reports should be received, latt upon the table, and printed.

REPRINTED OF MR. ARCHARICA.

caired, all upon the table, and printed.

Amening was received in the Board of Alderman last

Amening was received in the Board of Alderman last

consistency of the Mayor, announcing the resignation

He tendered he religioation to the Mayor yesterday in the

following communication:

New York, Feb. 18, 1864.

JACOR A WESTERVELL, MAYOR JACOR A. WESTERVELY, Mayor:

DAM SIN-I. hereby tender my resignation as Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, to take effect on the Sixt of March next; and desire that you will communicate the same to the joint boards of the City Council. Respectfully yours, &c. HENRY AROULARIUS.

The resignation was unaximously accepted.

Board of Councilmen.

OFFICIAL.
MONDAY, Feb 13, IS54.
Present—Edwin J Brown, E.q., President, in the chair, and fitty four members.

Present—Nowin J. Brown, E.Q., President, in the chair, and fitty four members.

By Councilman Shifth—Of John L. Byroker and thirty-one others, whis healt boatmen, for accommodation for their boats, of whis healt boatmen, for accommodation for their boats are which their boats was being republic on Wharves.

Of Hose Company No. 49, to be paid for room hire while their house was being rebuilt. To Committee on Fire Department

By Council man Gray—Bill of Veteran Corps, for amountion fromished July 4 and Nov. 25, 1853, 864 40 To Committee on Fireance.

By come—Of Captain Raynor, of the Veteran Corps, to be furnished the usual amountion to calebrate 221 of February. To Special Committee.

By Councilman Wainwinger—Of Hose Company No. 24, for more recent or a sew house. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Cruneliman Waltwarent-Of Hose Company No. 24, for more room or a new house. To Committee on Fire Department.

5y Councilman Course-Of Daniel Clark, for companiestion for damage sustained to carriage corner of Organizad Rivingt's free s on account of the snow and its in the gutter. To Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Bruss-Of Dath Berrill, for pay for medical attendance. To Counciltee on Finance.

By Councilman Bruss-Of Dathaciel Boyd, for correction of tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Housen-Of Regime Company No. 24, for a large alarm boil on new house. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Housen-Of citizens of Sixteenth ward, for a large alarm boil on new house. To Committee on Fire Department. Cy Councilman Housens-Of Dallafeld and others, for me wer in Jane street, from West street to bulshead. To Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Procuration-Of members of Phenix Hose On. No. 22, to have more paid by them for putting gas is their house refamiled. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Same-Of Engles Company No. 45. Byok and Lad-

ment.

By same—Of Regine Company No 45, Hook and Ladder Company No, 16 and various readents of gyorkville, for new house for said companies. To same

By Commissioner of Deeds To Committee on Salaries

By Councilium Convexe—Of F. S. Hoffman, to be appointed Commissioner of Deeds To Committee on Salaries and Officers.

By Councilium Fart.—Of Chaney Smith James L. Pollermus, Jr., and others, that Croton water pipes be laid in This ty-seventh abrest, between Second and Thir avenues Sa Committee on Croton Acquedant

By Councilium Pranson—Of James Glinghe, for payment of Intereston with performed by him. To Committee on Exercise, we have been seen and the continues on Fare and Committee on Fare and Committee on Goods.

By Councilman MULIER—Of E. Povet and others, that the Eighth Avenus Railroad Company be required to run their cars to Fifty-ninth girest. To Committee on Railroads.

By same.—Of John Adams and others, same. To same.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Sarm —That the incumbrances on the square at the head of Counties slip be removed without delay. Adopted.

By Councilman Smill —That the incumbrance on the square at the head of Coenties slip be removed without delay. Adopted.

That the lamp in Cadar street, between Greenwich street and Trinity place, be repaired. Adopted.

By Councilman Harry.—That the grade of Rose street be raised in the centre and the street repared, and the cross rails at Frankfort street be relaid. To Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Chirons.—Freamble, stating that the late Common Cunetil passed a resolution to batchead and all in west of West street, between plezs 20 and 23, at great expense and of little use as it now is, and that the present Common Council have no power to improve dispose of the same without an act from the Legislature—that it can be made to yield to the city 340,000 or 340,000 per annum—with resolution that a messorial he present ed to the Legislature for an act giving to the Common Council control over it, and a special committee be appointed to present the same. Adopted.

By Councilman Bickyron—That the pump in Franklin square be put in order. To Committee on Repuirs and Supplies.

square be put in order. To Committee on Requirs and Supplies.

By Councilmen Jackson—That Second Avanue Rulroad Company cause Grand atreet, from the Bowery to Allen street, to be repaired within ten days. Adapted.

By same—Bill of T. E. Towlinson, \$250, for fas in defeading the suit brought by Charles Howell square Joseph A. Jackson taking his seat as Councilman of the Eighth district, with resolution that it be paid. Luid over.

By Councilman Krankur—That the Coumittee on Ordinances inquire into and report by ordinance or otherwise, the best means by which a more per ect accountability can be introduced into the municipal departments. Adopted.

By Councilman Clarcy—Of Dr. John' Simmons, \$190, for medical services at Sixth ward station house. To Committee on Pelice.

By Councilman Reso—Preamble, stating that the pler foot of Jeff reon street has been taken away, and cease-quently the dumping ground be temporarily placed at the pier foot of Jekson street. To Committee on Cleaning streets.

ing streets sy Councilman Samms—That the side walk on the south side of Rivington street between Attorney and Ridge streets, he flagged where not already flagged. To Cromittee an Streets

By Connollman Samms—That the sidewalk on the north side of Delancy street, between Ridge and Pitt streets, be dagged where not already flagged. To Committee on Streets.

En Committee an Streets
By Councilman Samens—That the sidewalk on the north
side of Delancy street, between Ridge and Prit streets, be
flagged where not already flagged. To Committee on
Streets.
By same—That the sidewalk on the west side of Ridge
street, between Rivisgion and Delancy streets, be flagged
where not already flag ed. To same.
By Councilman Varantya—That Henry B. Melvi le be
appointed inspector of Elections for the fourth district of
fitte enth ward, in place of U. Bashnell, resigned. Adopted.
By Councilman Hongunson—That the room now occu
ped by the Grand Jury in the New City Hall, be appropriated to the oss of the Receiver of Taxes, and that the
Grand Jury have the use of the rooms formerly occupied
by them in the Halls of Jurices. Adopted.
By cancilman Hongunson—That it be referred to
the oss of the Receiver of Seventeenth street and
Seventh avenue. To Committee of the Whole.
By Caucaliman Figures and Sepplies to report a suitable
location for an oil house. Adopted.
By Councilman McClars—That gas lamps be placed in
front of the Roman Catholic church in Twenty-fifth
street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. To Committee on Lampe and Gas.
By Councilman Conover—That the Committee on Ordinances lequire into the propriety of reporting an ordinance that all engine, hose, and hook and la ider house
be supplied with gas pipes. Adopted.
By Councilman Curry—That the Superintendent of
Streets cause the coal ashes in Thirty-third street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues, to be carted away. To
Committee on Cleaning Streets.
By same—That Thirty third street, north side, be flagged a space four feet wide between Eighth and Ninth avenues. To Committee on Streets.
By same—That Thirty third street, north side, be flagged a space four feet wide between Eighth and Ninth avenues. To Committee on Streets.
By Councilman Extra—That the Commissioner of Re
pairs and Supplies farnish the Council Chamber with a
clock To Committee of the Whole.
By Councilman Extra—That the Commissioner of Re
pairs and stree

for grading part of Third avenue made. To Committee on Roads.

Pramble and resolution—In relation to the contemplated ferify from the fost of Chambern street to Pavonia avenue, New Jersey. Laid over.

Resolution—That David Newman be Inspector of Election for First District, First ward, in place of Levi Martin, removed from the ward. Laid over.

Resolution—In communication from Board of Supervisors, providing room for the Supreme and Superior Courts. Laid over.

Resolution—To place two lamps in front of the Welch church in Allen street. Returned.

Resolution—To Place two lamps in front of the Welch church in Allen street. Returned.

Resolution—To Place two lamps of Ommissioner of Decei in place of Alfred E. Baker, resigned. To Committee on Salaries. &c.

Resolution—In relation to the opening of Ninety second street, between Third and Fourth avenues. To Committee on Roads.

Granting petition of James R. Tate, to have the word

or Roads.

Grantic petition of James R. Tate, to have the word "resigned" opposite his same on the Fireman's Register, erased. I aid over.

Resolution—To reinstate Charles A. Browdas a member of Engine Company No. 5. To Committee on Fire Department.

Presamble as d Resolution—Relative to lighting of lamps in said ward. To Committee on Lamp and Gas.

Confirming election of Aifred Carson as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. To Committee on Fire Department.

ment
Accepting resignation of Alfred E. Baker, in favor of
Wm H. Harned, as Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee
on Salaries, &c.
On return of Chief Engineer, confirming appointments
and resignations, and referring expulsions to Committee
on Fire Department.
To Committee on Fire Department.
REPORTS

on Fire Department. To Committee on Fire Department.

ARFORDS

Of Committee on Assessments, with accompanying assessment hats. (Those presented and published at last meeting, with the exception of that for gra ling. &s., Forty first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.) To Committee of the Whole

Of Committee on Cleaning Streets—That the cleaning of the streets be contracted out into districts of wards. Laid over.

the streets be contrated out into distrets of wards.
Laid year.
That Mason A. Brewster be appointed a Commissioner of Decda. To Commissioner of Decda. To Commissioner of Decda. To Commissioner of Decda are considered to Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock. From the minutes.

C. T. McCLENACH AN, Clerk.

The Beard then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock. From the minutes.

Octock. From the minutes.

Our Special Report I The Board of Councillmen.

(Our Special Report I The Board of Councillmen met to their new charaber last evening, which presented rather a brautiful and unique appearance. There was a full attendance of mambers, and any number of lobyters, who seemed to take a deep interest in municipal proceedings.

Councilment Clancer moved to take up a resolution of his in reference to the bill now before the Legislature of this State, to surrender for dissection to the different medical elleges throughout the State all dead bodies remaining unclaimed or unrecognized within twenty four hours after death. In appaising to the adoption of the resolution, he said it would let their representatives at Albany know that they were not in favor of the bill, as it would be productive of riot and disturbance in this oilty. Even the Trinity chuichyand affer has caused a great deal of excitement. Eut the bill before the Legislature is still more revol ing, for it provides that because the said more revol ing, for it provides that because he handed over to the College of Sargeous It was very true that there was a punity attached to the procuring of ceal bodies for the purpose of dissection, but there is seldom if ever any arrest made for this mis demeanor. He did not like that wholesale way of legislating at albany. In view of these facts he housed that the Board would not object to the peasage of the recontion. How would one of the members of the Bard like, it cases he went to the country, and was taken with a di of apoplexy or die are of the heart, to be inaken to a college of surgeous and there he cut apy.

Mr. Harden meved to refer the resolution to the Ommittee on Lars.

Mr. Hournesse of the heart, to be inaken to a college of surgeous and there he cate, and more of the same human bones were found. How many of our old and respectable clusters go to the country on barbance. It is entire the means a large of th

Mr. Kimmann then rese as a representative of the medical faculty. Doctors had always had subjects for

Mr. Kimman: then rose as a representative of the medical faculty. Doctors had always had subjects for desection and would have been now, whether they got them from the almahous hot. There are three medical colleges in this city, fact have been in every one of them, and, ealy one instance occurred where the sungrouns were ever short of subjects. Where these subjects came from I do not know. The qualities will have them at any cost! In conclusion, he looped that the resolution would not be passed, for the dissection of deadhodies by strgeons was one of the greatest privileges that could ever be granted to the public.

Mr. MATHER—In respect to the resolution which is now before us, I have only to say, that we cannot undertake to command our representatives at Albany to do anything; we cannot instruct them in their duties. No, sir, we are not here for that purpose, is it not a fact that every one of the members will confess that we cannot request even our representatives at Albany to oppose the passage of any biff? No, sir; it is only proper that it should be referred to a committee to see if it is proper or not, and whether we should act in the matter or not. If we have the authority of the committee to see if it is proper or not, and whether we should act in the matter or not. If we have the authority of the committee to see if it is proper that it should be referred to a committee to see if it is proper or not. If we have the authority of the committee to avise on the resolution we can do safely. Let us act understandingly. We are not here to instruct our representatives how to vote. I hope, therefore, in view of all these facts, thatit will be referred we are not sent here to do things in a hasty manner; let it be referred to a committee, and during the time every member will have an opportunity to post himself up on the subject.

Mr. CLANCT—If we delay acting on the resolution the bill will perhaps be passed at Albany, and then our efforts to preserve our social laws intact will be all in vain. Why should not

For the cake of humanity alone, the Board should vote in favor of the resclution

Mr. MATHER said he had a copy of the bill proposed at Albany in his pocket, the efferer of the resolution had entirely misconstrued the bill, and in fact attempted to humbing the members of the Board by misropersenting the tote of the bill. He had a copy of it in his possession, and would read it then the Board could judge for the meslves. He then read the bill, concluding his remarks by asying that the gentleman of the Eleventh ward was talking nothing but sheer buscombe.

Mr. Clancy, in reply to Mr. Mather, said he legislated for all classes of the community in which he was elected to office, and he, as a Christian, if nothing more, would ask for the adeption of the resolution. Mr. Mather had parhaps went to the trouble of obtaining a copy of the bill but he was stimulated by impulse alone to petition the Legislature to oppose by all means the passage of a bill that would involve the city of New York in bloodshed and riot.

A motion was then made to refer to Committee on

a bill that would involve the city of New York in bloodshed and riot.

A motion was then made to refer to Committee on
Public Health, which was declared out of order.

EThe motion to refer to the Committee on the Law Department was lost by a vote of 22 to 33.

The question on the adoption of the resolution was then
put, when Mr. CLANCY said he would withdraw the preamble to the resolution, as it seemed rather repugnant to
the feelings of some of the members.

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 30 to 25.

Mr. MATHER, her moved that the ayes and nays, with
the names attached, would be added to the resolution
when presented to the Legislature. Lost.

MADAME RESTELL CHARGED WITH CAUSING AN ABOUTION—EXPOSITION OF THE WHOLE APPAIR—STEAMEN DEVELOPMENTS.

Before Justice Stuart.

Before Justice Stuart.

We alluded yesterday to a complaint pending before
Justice Stuart, charging Madame Restell, of 162 Chambers street, with producing an abortion on the person of a young woman whose name we had not learned. Since then, however, we have seen the affidavit, and find that the party complaining is one Cerdelia A. Grant, a native of Portland, Maine, a very pretty young woman, of twenty-two years of age, whose parents, we understand, are still

residents of that place.

It now appears from the facts in this exciting case, that
Mr. George R. Shackford, a wealthy gentleman occupying
a splendid mansion at Fordham, Westchester county, became, some seven years ago, acquainted with Miss Grant, while on a visit East, and by a mutral arrangement entered into between them, she agreed to clope with him. They went direct, by passet, to

Miss Grant, while on a visit East, and by a muttal arrangement entered into between them, she agreed to elope with him. They went direct, by passet, to New Orleans, where he represented her as his lawful wife, and in the like manner they travelled to various parts of the country and them returned to New York, where they took up their abode. Since this time it appears by the swora affidavit made by Miss Grant, abe has cocupied towards him the position of a kept mistress, and at his instance has safered no less than five abox tions. These of them have been the work of Madame Restell, and the other two were operations done in Massachusetts. Up to a few days ago abe was acting as his house beeper, at his mansion in Westchaster country; but some diregarement having taken place between them, on the assumption that he intended to abandon her, and the fearings to be left destitute in the world, preposed a settlement, by asking the sum of \$6000 for a clearasses and final separation. This proposition was disregarded by him; hence, in view of senforcing her demand, the coun plaint before the Police Justice was preferred, and the whole matter expected to the public.

Mr. Shackford is a fine, gentlemanly looking man, of about thirty five years of age, a native of Philadelphia He is said to be worth \$100,000, and is concerned in an extensive weel house in Pearl street. His mother resides in Philadelphia, and is astimated to be worth \$400,000. Mr. Shackford as said to be her only child. The following is the substance of Miss Grant's affinvit, but as yet no corroborative testimony appears:—

APPIDATIO O HISS GRANT

Cordella A Grant, sworn, says—I am a resident of New York and twenty two vears of age; and further, that for the last seven years past, most of the time, I have resid of with George R Shaskford as his wife, colabiled and lived with him se his true and lawful wire, and as such have been introduced to various persons; that during that nericd I have been enciente by him five times; and that on each and every time an ab after I went up stains Madama Restell said that if we were married twas a pitty to lose the child; that I was a pretty woman, and would have a fine shift; Madam Restell then converted about other matters, for the purpose of keeping up my spirits; Madam Restell scom after performed the operation; it was a very paint one, and the next day I was delivered; I was very sich afterwards; all my rolled clothing was burned up by Mr. Shackford; this aboution was produced on the night of the 21 day of January, 1850; the recond abortion was produced on about the 14th day of January, 1851; at that time I was boarding with Shackfort, at 141 Greenwich attrect, in the character of his nicce, and he as my grardins; I was at that time geig to school at Mrs. Hannah Farker's in Spring street, Mr. Shackford telling the reshocl teacher and the persons where we boarded that I was his ward; it was between three and four meeths advanced in pragnancy when Mr. Shackford isristed that I should go a second time to Madame Restell's; I refused at first, but was fluxlly compelled by him to go and submit to the operation, he told use to fir up and pack up my clothes, that he would go down town and get some money; in a few hours he returned back to the house and Greenwich streets; when we gotjout he took me into a shoe store; the carriage to the corner of Chan bern and Greenwich streets; when we gotjout he took me into a shoe store; the carriage to the corner of Chan bern and Greenwich streets; when we gotjout he took me into a shoe atom; the town way, whackford and myself went to Madame Restell's house, No. 162 Chambers street; Mr. Shackford this time had made a permanent to Madame of the corner of Chan bern and Greenwich streets; when the carriage to the corner of Chan bern and Greenwich streets; Mr. Shackford this time had made and the made of the corner of the c

French; the other two abortions produced upon me were

French; the other two abortions produced upon me were not done in this city, nor in the State of New York; when I first became acquaints' with Mr. Skudeford I was extens year of age, and I have ever since resided with him as his wife, except a part of the time as his ward and noice, is above stable.

On the above salled.

On the above salled.

On the above salled.

On the apprehension of Mr. Shackford but before the efficers of police succeeded in finding him Mr. S. early yesterday mountly evaluatarily appeared to Guark, accompanied by his coursel and demanded a hearing in the matter. In compliance with the request the Justice has appointed 3 o'clock on Wederseday afternoon for that purpose.

Arrest of the Cook of the Hilfuled Sun Francisco.—The solored cook, named John Lyan, of the San Francisco steamship, was yesterday arrested by effice Ballwia, on suspinous of stealing, having to his postession and endeavoring to sell a lot of surgeon's lancets, which he obtained on board the ship during the wrock. The effect stated he had evidence to show that the negro hat exhibited and off-red to sell a valuable diamond breakpin, and hisewise a gold watch. Justice Stuart detained the negro for examination.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MONEY MARKET.

Monday, Fab. 13-6 P. M.
The stock market is in a dull, depressed state, and is likely to continue to for sometime. There is another steamer due from Liverpool, with several days later intelligence, but we have no idea that she will bring anything of an important, decided character. We must not expect anything at present of a character calculated to give a brighter aspect to financial or commercial affairs, and we must be content with moderate movements and moderate fluctuations. At the first Board to-day, Camberlan's de eliped & per cent; New York Central Railroad, & Erie Railroad, 1/4; Reading Railroad, 1/4; Michigan Central Rail road, 1/2 Northern Indiana Railroad advanced 1/4 par cent; Cievelas d, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, Illinois Central Bunds, 1; Gleveland and Toledo, 1/4. Ocher stocks were pretty well maintained; but the amount of business transacted in them was limited. Bank stocks were more freely offered to day than we have noticed for some time, and prices ruled a little lower. Extirond bunds alightly improved at the first board. Operators on both sides of the market are waiting further news from Europe and are not much disposed to make any morement one way or the other. If the next news is of an un'averable character, the probability is buyers will take hold and avail themselves of the effect to lay in such supplies as they may desire. It appears very difficult to keep prices down, even under existing unfavorable circumstances Holders appear to have retained their confidence in the future, and there is no disposition to force stocks on the

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to-day, amounted to \$144 085; payments, \$47,849 74—balance, \$5,707,933 90.

After the adjournment of the boart, the following sales

place to-morrow, at the Merchaute' Exchange, at half past twelve o'clock. At the second board the market was particularly dul and heavy, and most of the salss made were at lowe prices. Delaware and Hudson fell off 1/2 per cent; Cum

berland Co, %. It is a wonder to us how prices are s well sustained amidst such an absence of operators. The annexed official statement exhibits the averag condition of the four leading departments of the variou,

banks in this city at the close of the week ending Satur-								
day, February 11, 1854 :								
CAPPENDED SOFTER STREET, STREE	Loans.	Specie	Circu'n.	Deposits-				
Amer. Ex \$4	581,388	\$824 896		4,764,332				
Atlantic	639.682	43,985	99.614	323,314				
Ame ica 8.	668,3190	849, 62	145,466	2,788,398				
	592,741	122 786	2.865	2 902,917				
	211 200	121,133	75,842	994,179				
	799,211	624,085	295,224	1,204,741				
	,519,090	647,050	569 980	2,568,018				
The Union	865 980	36,968	97.911	256,087				
	178 020	276,200	114 816	1,942 916				
	148 396	47,797	193 767	903 855				
	304 197	95,208	218 364	1 039 297				
	,630,718	170,488	17.691	1,018,020				
Central	880,695	21,616	99 594	205 825				
Che ham	675,708	26 284	138,312	897 921				
	320 269	486,972	161 750	1,172 017				
City	861 250	145,740	123 348	1 288,253				
	2,496 840	196,618	81,570	1 681,293				
Corn Exchange	905 952	99,108	88 409	645,277				
Fast River	618 561	65.746	111.816	405.413				
Eighth Avenue	109 420	15,994	74,933	85 06)				
Empire City	\$31,998	28,410	107,635	844 167				
Greenwich*	1,691 087	196,952	187,409	1,106 296				
Green loh	667,687	31.130	180,742	372 611				
Grooms'	084 468 1,248,240	53,030	90,116	642,346				
historer	566,115	54 042 50 845	145,036	628,980 458,168				
Island City	326 572	22 420	99,817	118 816				
Knich erboeker	619,871	29 717	88.616	824,280				
	.875,868	184 648	240,094	949,651				
Mentatiano	062 254	467 377	899,571	2,343,684				
Marine	733 664	63,727	98,504	548 915				
	,140,080	89,218	110,866	767,768				
	4 042 805	1 084 884	326,952	8 855 244				
Mech Bark An I	578 540	68,681	251,751	920,696 504,078				
	2 072 820	207 678	121 656	1,067,913				
	454 068	1,176,662	251,178	2,953,763				
	2 574 345	189 771	191 5:6	1,008,970				
	3,888,511	4 5,891	89,593	1 589 119				
National"	1,484 961	187,607	141,943	1 000,280				
Namau	981 851	57,613	107,819	795 90t				
North fiver	1,170,328	72 266	241,356	819.534				
N. Y. Dry D's	456,240	41,466	12: 417	115 070				
N. Y. Fachange	196 786	10 294 95 810	118 196	87,018 79 1 148				
Oriente/	463 485	41 442	96 488	257,486				
Pacific	876 848	61.340	116,782	687,111				
People's	759 124	42 600	136 088	499 2 -7				
Præ: x	2,719,080	472 906	209 65	1,946 817				
Seventh Ward.	1,129,230	107,602	183 291	642 631				
Shoe & Leather	771 936	34,694	120,656	402 800				
et Nicholas	557 983	47 600	78 407	3 5,447				
Suffolk	265,064	12 041	67 219	73 052				
The second section in the second	1,292,135 2,749,848	103 316 467,286	229 008 274 207	2,066 830				
Union	. 1 18,010	401,260	214.201	2,000,000				

Total..... \$91,424,722 11.872,126 8,094 (83 6),924,817

The cleven banks with a star affixed a e incorporated banks; all the others are banking associations formed under the general law of the State.

The condition of the principal departments of the New York city banks, at the close of each week within the last six months, compares as follows:—

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.

1562. Looss. Deports. Circulation. Specie.
June 21. \$96.620 686 \$50,018,171 \$9.904,106 \$12.174,50 1552. Loss: Deposits. Circulation. Specie.
June 21. \$26.20 648 55.018,171 89.944,108 \$2.14,4,601
Aug. 6.95 290 641 89.410,758 9.544,108 \$2.144,601
Aug. 6.95 290,611 89.410,758 9.541,645 9.748,457
Aug. 20. \$28.66,527 67,317,685 9.424,789 11,142,861
Aug. 20. \$28.66,527 67,317,685 9.424,749 11,142,861
Aug. 27. \$92,286,955 67,431,808 9 477,191 11,319,947
Sept. 19. \$91,198,247 57,645,164 9,617,338 11,829,692
Sept. 10. \$91,198,247 57,645,164 9,617,338 11,829,692
Sept. 17. \$90,190,859 57,612,301 9,566 723 11,839,326
Sept. 17. \$90,190,859 57,612,301 9,566 723 11,839,326
Cot. \$1,90,149,840 57 965,651 9,521,695 11,321,912
Oct. \$1,90,149,840 57 965,651 9,521,695 11,321,912
Oct. \$2,80,123,985 57,955,760 9,673,485 10,265,602
Oct. \$2,85,400,323 63,325,462 9,300,350 10,896,672
Nov. \$6,367,981 65,744,729 9,388,543 10,205,672
Nov. \$6,367,981 65,748,729 9,388,543 10,205,672
Nov. \$6,367,981 65,748,707 9,527,699 18,334,102
Dec. 10. \$83,622,566 \$8,512,907 9,487,188 11,771,845
Nov. 20. \$84,802,810 88,673,075 9,962,709 18,334,103
Dec. 10. \$86,769,565 57,855,707 9,962,709 18,334,103
Dec. 10. \$86,769,565 57,855,707 9,962,709 18,334,103
Dec. 10. \$86,769,565 57,858,707 9,962,709 18,334,103
Dec. 10. \$86,769,565 57,858,977 9,977,709 11,334,103
Dec. 10. \$86,769,565 57,858,977 9,975,709 11,509,714,109,714,100,71

There is nothing pertiousarly important in this statemen for the week ending Feb. 11, compared with that of the previous week. There had been on inscesse in di counts of \$884 445 in specie of \$287,478, and a decrease in de posits of \$183 651, and in circulation \$2,574 There variations do not affect materially the financial condition of these institutions, or affect in any way the position of the money market. The limited shipments of specie induced us to believe that a greater increase would have been exhibited in that department

The following table will show the amount of United

during the week end	log on Sat	ardi	sy, and t	he amount	0
the public debt outs					
	Outstandie	10 1	Redeemed	Outstandi	111
Leans.	Feb 4 185		Since.	Peb 1 , 18	
1842	\$8,408,625	64	\$3,900	\$6,409 525	6
1548	46,400			40,000	0
1846	4,738 900	60	4,000	3,533,9 0	04
1847		60	46 900	19,570,050	Di
1848	14,066 951	80	5.000	14,051,591	
Texas Ind'y	4.756 000	00	1000	4 764,000	
Do. not issued	5,000,000	00	-	. 5,000,000	
	53,392 867	34	39 800	53 352 567	34
Old funded debt	114 118		100000	1:4:18	
Treasury notes out-					ı
stancing	114,511	64	-	114 511	64
Debt of corporate					
citles	24,000	CO	-	24 000	00
Total	*** *** ***	-		*** ***	-

The policy of adding ten millions of dollars to the nub lie cebt of the State of New York, for the purpose of ea larging the State canala, is donded by some of our shread-est Standars; and sell it may be, for there is not probe financiers, contractors, &c . looking with longing, greedy eyes, forward to the day when the people of this State will decide in favor of gratifying their ravenous appetites or in favor of preserving the constitution inviolate and the State treasury from any more plunderers than already have access to it. The plea now put in is the enlarge, ment of the State canals. The argument in favor of this enlargement is, that the tolls will be so largely increased that the surplus revenue will pay off the additional debt, and also the old debt, sconer than these works, with their present capacity could liquidate the present indebtednes. This is more theory, and the theory, too, of a set of speculators who look more to their immediate aggraudizement than to any future benefit to the State, or any other party. Their object is to pocket in the shortest possible the ter millious of dollars, and as much more as they can get, in the way of extra compensation, as possible. They have no idea that the ten millions will accomplish what is expected; and it will be for their interest that it should not. We have no guaranty that the surplus revenue would actually be any larger if the aggregate tolls paid per annum were doubled. According to official returns, the expenditures on our canals have increased a greater per cent than the gross receipts, and we find that in some dollars greater than the previous year, the net revenue has been some hundred thousand dollars less. In 1853 the total toils were \$1 563.735 greater than in 1836, while the net revenue was only \$932 857. The appeared table shows that the polley long ago recom

mended by the Canal Board, of expending only the net proceeds of canal toils, would have enlarged the canals rapidly enough for all the purposes of trade and com

NEW YORK STATE CANAIS-TOLIS, EXPENSES AND NEW REVENUE.

Expenses of collection, superintendGross tells in each ence and ordinary. Net proceeds each year. \$1,150,856 716,616 843,247

Total \$31,831,836
1854, (estimate() 2 200 000
1855, 2 200 000
1866, 4 2,200,003 88,744 304

Nearly twenty years ago, in 1835, the debt, about \$7,000,000, created for the building of the Ecle canal, was nearly provided for from the surplus tells and from the auction and salt duties, which the constitution of 1821 had relemnly pledged to the public creditors. It was about this period, 1885, after the Erie capal had been ten years in operation, that it was considered necessary to en large its capacity in order to accommodate the increasing business of the State and of the great West, which must seek the seaboard through it.
In that year the Assembly referred to the Canal B ard

an application to the L gislature for a ship canal from Oswego to the Hudsen river. The answer of the Canal Board, (signed by William C. Bouck, Stepha Van Renszelaer, A. C. Flagg, John A. Dix, Greene C. Brosson, William Campbell, and Michael Hoffman) which was adverse to the application, and in favor of the enlargement of the Erie canal, closed with the two following paragraphs:-

raphs:—

In urging upon the consideration of the Legislature the impertance of authorising, at the present session, such an colargement of the Eric canal as is conceived by he meessary to adapt it to the increasing trade of the country, the Canal Beard desire it to be classically understood that they do not recommend such an expenditure of money upon this work as will interfere with the arrangements sow in progress for accumulating a sum sufficient to pay the E is and Champlain canal cebt and for restoring the auction and said duties to the searcal foud. The net proceeds of the canal fuel for 1883, 1836 and 1837, will probably be sufficient to pay the balance of the canal sebt, and meet the disbursements on the outracts for doubling the looks.

At the close of 1857, the auction and said duties will be restored to the general fund, if the proposed amundment of the constitution should meet the sanction of the popie. After the period alluded to, the net proceeds of the canal tolls will be sufficient to meet the disentenment necessary for the improving and enlarging the canal, with out having recurse to new loans for that purpose.

The above table shows that the Canal B:ard of 1835.

The above table shows that the Canal B:ard of 1835

were almost prophetis in their calculations. It shows the wisdom and foresight of the members of that board in the strongest light — It shows that had their policy been alhered to, of spending only the net proceeds of the tolls on the public works, the Erie canel enlargement alone might have been completed in 1851, at a cost of \$2',000, 000; all the unfinished works and the enlargement of the Oswego canal, in addition, sould have been completed, at a cost of \$10,000,000, in the year 1856, and \$2,744,304, the whole remainder of the debt, could have been paid, tells, of say, full two millions of dollars.

This important result would have been realized with the modifications and reductions which have been made from time to time to the tariff of tolls; but had there been no reduction-had the tolls been relaiged at rates established in 1835 - the revenue would have been at least ten millions greater up to this time than it has been There was no necessity for any reduction from year to year, or at all. The canals were protected from competi. tion by State laws, and the people at large have not been benefitted by the lower rates established; for what came off the tills went on to the freight, so that the Sials Treasury has been depleted, and the people in no way helped, but the forwarders he ped by larger freight bills. Thus the ten millions of dollars-the sum are called for to enlarge the canals-have been taken from the State Treasury by the unwise policy of recent Canal Boards, and now the people are called upon to tax themselves for the purpose of distributing that amount among a set of political speculators and francial sw nolers. The net revenue of the canal would, even if much larger, after such enermous addi tional excenditures, he of less service to the transum than that now realized. It might be larger in amount, but it would have to be appropriated to more purposes.
We, however, doubt if it would be any greater. Within the last three years there has been great extravagance in the administration of the affairs of the canal, and if it continues at the same rate, we shall find that as the gross amount of tolls orllected increases, the net revenue decrease. With this state of things, any burden added to the caral revenues will ferve less to go towards the Equidation of indebtedness. By adding ten millions of collars to the present oacal debt, an annual net revenue equal to that or 1865, would be required to pay even the attrest, leaving the principal untouched. We cannot close these remarks more appropriately than by giving the following extracts from the last report of the Cana

close these remarks more appropriately than by giving the following extrasts from the last report of the Canal Pepariment upon this subject.

The policy of the Canal Board of 1835, had it been carried cut, would have enabled the State to repeal the tax for the support of the government, and to reduce the rates of tolls wo thirds or three-fourths; and while the commerce of the canals would have been unfortiered in its competition with rivel routes for the western trade, there would have been no canal debt.

But, unfortunately for the State and for the public works, this policy was departed from in 1838, and a debt for the caralis has been created, which now amounts to about \$1.7,000,000. Had not the canal law of 1851 ben declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals and had the State been able, upon the taked search of the remainder of the tells, to horrow the \$0.000.000 authorised by it (which the fiminished remainder of the last two years shows to have been impassive,) the debt would have been increased to \$10,0.0,000.

And what would then be the condition of the State, to comparison with the results of the policy of spansing only the not proceeds of the toils. The direct tax for the support of government must be continued until the debt is pit, perhaps for tweety or thirty rears; the present burdes cone rates of canal folls must be kept up for the sum time and the canal debt increased to \$26,000 000 authority. The fa all error committed in an abandonment of the

the first error occumitted in an abandonment of the peloy secumended by the early friends or the entargement caused by retrieved. It, however, furnishes an example which may not be without its influence. Every man of property, every tax payer, every consum

er, every he norable man in the State, should not fail t express his opposition in the strongert way, (through the ballot box.) to the wild, rackless, desperate pointy pursued by the government, of this Stat in regard to our canals. The canals can very will lake care of the considers, and prowite for an entargement specify enough for every purpose without adding ten millione of d. Hers to the pre-ant such mous cent The po ple have now the matter in her own hands and it is in their power to preserve this lat a pity of the constitution and the treasury of the S.ste from

Stock E	zehange.
	MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1854.
\$1000 California 7'a'70 88	
4000 H R 2d M be #3 1854	
2000 Hud C tv bon 81%	The manage was
11600 Lit Cen RR bar3 82	50 do 60 29
14000 do 8234	
20 0 Ilt C E 3 5 pr b3 88	
9000 N Y ten RR bds. \$214	ACC 24 75 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
10 sha U ion Bant. 120	5 do 110%
10 do 118	
22 Ppk of Nor Amer 100	
28 Phen's Rank ba 106	50 Erie RR10 7816
5 City Beak 113	
17 Fulton Bank 158	
55 Del&Hud Ci Co s3 107	
40 Pank of Com'erce 165	100 Long Island RR. 30%
10 Sanore: Bank 93	300 Stonington R. boo 65%
10 M-tiop n Bank 104	100 do83 65
150 Morr + Capal 160 17	50 do b3 6516
40 H r - Ins Co 99%	110 Nor & Wor RR. 0 57
50 N J Zina Co b90 936	20 Reading RR 73%
100 Nie Tran Co #10 26%	100 dob20 78 %
100 do	300 do b30 78%
200 Gold Hill Mice 8	100 do 78%
100 Canten Co 13 2634	100 dob60 74
60 Penn Coal Co 16334	25 Mich Central RR. 102%
100 do 1621	10 Mich So Con 100%
100 Cam C at Co 6 2916	10 40 100%
160 do \$30 2932	8 Nor Indiana RR 116
100 do 3 1934	8 N Ind Construc. 100
100 do 580 2934	7 Cleve C & Cla RR. 118
40 do 1934	100 Clave & Tel R 83 9436
RECOND	
\$4000 N Y Cen RR bu. 1934	250 Clevatol RR. 560 96
1000 Parama RE bs 102	100 lil Cen RR 120
18000 In Can RR bda 82 %	20 Cler & Pitts RR 84
15000 do 82	100 Erie RR b60 79
11 abs Metrop'e Bak 104	100 40 400 791/
7 Del&Hud (1 Co #3 107 14	
50 Cum Coal Co. 80 29	50 do 78%
200 Park V C'l Co alo 634	50 do b20 7852
800 do 634	10 New Jersey RR 186 25 Mich So RR b3 117
110 Nie Trans Co c 26%	25 Mich So RR b3 117
200 Cal Mining Co 434	17 NY & NH RR 101
10 Park V 84 Co 100	55 Panama R R 102
70 N Y Cen RR 110	100 Hudson RR b3 68 14
195 Clev& fol RR #3 95	00,15
Mines at	d Mining.

MONDAY, Feb. 13-6 P. M. The board to-day was one of the most active we have had for some time. Parter Vein was in large demand; upwards of 1 000 shares old at 6%, an improvement apwards of 1 000 stares solt at 0%, an improvement full %, and it closed at 6%. Potomae was also in request at 2%; Hissasse at 4%; Norwich at 10%; Phoenin Gold at %. Lebigo has fallen to 3. Ulater has improved \$\frac{1}{2}\) and seel at 1%. Gold Hill is in good demand, but prices do not rice above 3. Curad is stationary at 80e.

Weekly Report of the New York Cotton

Brokers' Association.

Sales during the past week 4.490 bales, vis:—Export,
1,296 bales; home use, 2,325 bales; speculation, 503 bales;
in transitu 566 bales. The board voted that the market during the week had been irregular, and closed dull at during the week had been irregular, and closed dull at the annexed quotations, which are reduced \$6. on ordinary, all through; 3%c on all middling but the style known as Fiornia, which is reduced \$6.; middling fair Upland and Mobile reduced \$6. and Florida \$6.; whereas, New Orleans and Texas being more sought for and light in stock, are reduced only \$6.; fair Upland reduced \$6., and Florida \$6. and New Orleans and Texas, all scarce, ane quotations previously existing condimed. The whole, however, considered as nominal. Prices adopted this day for the following qualities by standard samples:—

New York Classification.

New Orleans

New Orleans

New Orleans

New Orleans

Total ... 2 270 444 Lant week ... 3 223 125

sales required at prices Mc. a Mcs. psc 11. lower than those adopted by the Board of Cut on Brokers this foremon.

Framers.—Some 2,200 lbs. live goese changed hands at 40c, per 16.

FRUIT —There have been 1,200 boxes bunch raisins reported edd at 25 17 % for cry, and 25 20 for wat dried.

FRUIT —There have been 1,200 boxes bunch raisins reported edd at 25 17 % for cry, and 25 20 for wat dried.

FRUIT —There have been 1,200 boxes bunch raisins reported edd at 25 17 % for cry, and 25 20 for wat though lisactive, with the exception of ears, 30,000 or 40,000 bushels of which was energyd, part at 141, its ship's bags; 200 or 300 bales of outcon were engaged at 5.164; by the Colles steamer, 200 theres best were taken at 88, 3d, To Antwerp 50 theres rise were taken at 50s, and 40 tons measurement and 20 at 425, 61. To Havre fluir was 950, wheat at 24c, and abbes at \$10 a \$12. To California rates rayed from 60s a 65s per foot measurement.

HAY—Sales of \$00 bales river were effected at 95s, for abinances and \$1 for city use, per 100 lbs.

The Hog Raiks—Received during the week, 600 hogs, 203 of which were New York city swill hogs. There has been quite a brisk traffic in this kind for the last week, owing to the scarcity of country hogs in market. They are mostly bught that a certain price per hog and not by weight, and we are unable to give the amount of transactions. One lot or 307 from Ohio, by E-to railroad, averaging last 120 lbs. give a sold for \$5, 50, four lots of 203. New York city well fed. averaging about 200 do, sold for \$5. legs are scarce and high. 300 swill fed hogs have been sold to active for \$5.50 grows. Hogs for peacing we worth to net light market hogs \$8. to \$5/40 net, and 60. a 6/40, gross.

gross.

Inon — We heard that 150 tons Shotch pig found buyers, in lots, at \$36 a \$40 per ton, naual credit.

Inon — We heard that 150 tons Shotch pig found buyers, in lots, at \$36 a \$40 per ton, naual credit.

Inno — Rockland was much needed, at \$1 for common and \$1 40 for lump per bbl.

Inno — About 100 tons German charged hands on private terms.

Molasies — Sales were made of 100 bbls. New Orleans, at Scales and 10 hbds. clayed Cube at 240 per gallon.

NAVAL STORES — The last sale of clude turpentine was effected at \$3 b0 per 230 bs. Some 200 bbls. spirits do, charged bands to day at 670 per gallon. Rosin has not verticed.

effected at \$3.40 per 280 lbs. Some 200 bb.s. spirits do. charged bancs to day at \$70 per gallon. Resin has not varied.

Gits — Nothing new occurred in whale or sperm. There have been sold 20 baskets citre at \$3.31% a \$3.37%, and under lots inseed from store, at 760 a 761, per gallon. Other commodities were unalized.

Provisions — Fork was insolved to day's transactions were confined to 400 bbls new, at \$15.75 a \$16.87% for more and \$18.00 a \$13.62% for prime, per bbl. false were made of several parcels dressed hogs at 70 a 71%—an sevance—to other with 185 bags, pickled shoulders and have at \$4.00 a \$5.0 and \$3.0 a \$3.0 a \$5.0 per lb.

About 300 bbls. lard fetched 16.50 a 10.50, per lb. Beef as in moderate demand, the say's business consisted of 400 bbls, at \$5.0 a \$5.7 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$71 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country mens; \$1.75 a \$15 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$2.85 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7 for city do; \$1.35 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7.1 for city do; \$1.35 a \$7.1 for country prime; \$3.75 a \$7.0 for Forty fith street, \$1.300; 1 do; on Forty forth street, \$1.300; 1 do; on Forty forth street, \$1.300; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Twelfth avenue, \$2.100; 1 do; on do; \$3.00; 1 do; on Tw

Tonaco she transport bear of small lote Ken-there of a 9% o 16 mass Constitutioned but at the last of present from 10 hales Gentugue

Witness - Pales of 527 hear. Jet my and prison were re-ported at 535 a 552, cash per gallon.

bly in existence a scheme fraught with more un'avorable consequences than this. There is a search of politicians